



## SURFACE FRESHWATER CLASSIFICATIONS USED IN NORTH CAROLINA

### DWO CENTRAL AND REGIONAL OFFICES

**Central Office**  
DENR - Division of Water Quality  
512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh NC 27604  
Office #: (919) 807-6300; Fax #: (919) 807-6492

#### Asheville Regional Office (ARO)

Office Location:  
2090 US Highway 70, Swannanoa, NC 28778  
Office #: (828) 296-4500  
Fax #: (828) 299-7043

#### Raleigh Regional Office (RRO)

Office Location:  
943 Washington Square Mall  
Washington, NC 27601  
Office #: (252) 946-6481  
Fax #: (252) 975-3716

#### Winston-Salem Regional Office (WSRO)

Office Location:  
3800 Barrett Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609  
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#### Charlotte Regional Office (CaRO)

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943 Washington Square Mall  
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#### Greenville Regional Office (GRO)

Office Location:  
Chatham  
Dunham  
Edgecombe  
Franklin  
Granville  
Hallax  
Person

Avery  
Buncombe  
Burke  
Caldwell  
Cherokee  
Clay  
Graham  
Haywood  
Henderson  
Jackson  
Macon  
Madison  
McDowell  
Mitchell  
Polk  
Rutherford  
Swain  
Transylvania  
Yancey

Alexander  
Catawba  
Cleveland  
Clemmons  
Forsyth  
Gaston  
Iredell  
Lincoln  
Mecklenburg  
Rowan  
Stanly  
Union

Anson  
Bladen  
Cumberland  
Harnett  
Robeson  
Scotland  
Union  
Vance  
Warren  
Wilson

Brunswick  
Duplin  
Carteret  
Columbus  
New  
Pender

Alamance  
Alleghany  
Ashe  
Caswell  
Davidson  
Rockingham  
Rocky Mount  
Yadkin

Vance  
Lee  
Nash  
Northampton  
Orange  
Person

### WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

More detailed information is available from the Division of Water Quality's (or DWO's) Planning Section, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1617, (919) 807-6305. Additional information, including stream classifications, may be obtained on DWO's website at: portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq.



# Surface Freshwater Classifications

A Guide to

2011

NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Division of Water Quality

### HOW CAN THIS BROCHURE HELP ME?

The rules presented in this document are based on the minimum protection rules of state and federal agencies. Local governments, in most cases, can adopt more stringent land use or water resource protection requirements. Check with local government agencies that have jurisdiction over your land for local rules and procedures that may apply.

### WHAT ARE SURFACE WATER CLASSIFICATIONS?

Surface Water Classifications are designations applied to surface water bodies, such as streams, rivers and lakes, which define the best uses to be protected within these waters (for example swimming, fishing, and drinking water supply). Each classification has an associated set of water quality standards to protect those uses. Surface water classifications are one tool that state and federal agencies use to manage and protect all streams, rivers, lakes, and other surface waters in North Carolina and associated protection rules may be designed to protect water quality, fish and wildlife, or other special characteristics.

### HOW DO CLASSIFICATIONS AFFECT ME?

Before you buy property, plan a new development project, construct a new road or undertake other land use activities, you should check with local, state and federal agencies about the assigned surface water classification for the waterbody on your property. Many classifications, especially those designed to protect drinking water supplies and certain high quality waters, have protection rules which may affect land use and other activities.

### WHY DO THEY SOMETIMES OVERLAP?

Many streams, rivers and lakes may have several classifications applied to the same area. This is because surface waters are classified to protect different uses or special characteristics of the waterbody. For example, a stream or specific stream segment may be classified as Class WS-III Trout Waters (Tr) and as High Quality Waters (HQW). The stream segments upstream or downstream may have different classifications based on other water uses or stream characteristics.

**\*DWQ PRIMARY CLASSIFICATIONS** Water Supply IV (WS-IV)  
Waters used as sources of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes where a WS-I, WS-II or WS-III classification is not feasible. These waters are also protected for Class C uses. WS-IV waters are also protected for Class C uses. WS-IV waters are generally in moderately to highly developed watersheds.

**\*DWQ SUPPLEMENTAL CLASSIFICATIONS**

**High Quality Waters (HQW)**  
Supplemental classification intended to protect waters which are rated excellent based on exceptional biological and physical/chemical characteristics through Division monitoring or special studies, or HQW by definition:

1. WS-I
2. WS-II
3. WS (commercial shellfish),
4. ORW
5. Primary Nursery Areas and other functional nursery areas designated by Marine Fisheries Commission, or
6. Waters for which DWO has received a petition for reclassification to either WS-I or WS-II.

**Unique Wetland (UWL)**  
Supplemental classification for wetlands of state or national ecological significance. These wetlands may include wetlands that have been documented to the satisfaction of the EMC as habitat essential for the conservation of state or federally listed threatened or endangered species.

**OTHER AGENCY DESIGNATIONS**  
**NC Wildlife Resources Commission**  
[www.ncwildlife.org](http://www.ncwildlife.org)  
**NC Designated Shellfish Harvesting Areas**  
[www.ncfisheries.net](http://www.ncfisheries.net)  
**NC Division of Parks and Recreation**  
[www.ncparks.gov/visit/main.php](http://www.ncparks.gov/visit/main.php)  
**NC Primary Nursery Areas**  
[www.fws.gov/refuges/](http://www.fws.gov/refuges/)  
**National Park Service**  
[www.rivers.gov](http://www.rivers.gov)  
**US Fish and Wildlife Service**  
[www.fws.fed.us](http://www.fws.fed.us)  
**NC Natural Heritage Program**  
[www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org)

**High Quality Waters (HQW)**  
Supplemental classification intended to protect waters which are rated excellent based on exceptional biological and physical/chemical characteristics through Division monitoring or special studies, or HQW by definition:

1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation, or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge, or refuge, or endemic species habitat, research or educational areas,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest; or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endemic areas).

All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification. Those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW)**  
Supplemental classification intended to recognize one of the following outstanding resource values:

1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation, or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge, or refuge, or endemic areas,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest; or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endemic areas).

All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification. Those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Swamp Waters (SW)**  
Supplemental classification intended to recognize those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Water Supply V (WS-V)**  
Waters must be rated Excellent by DWO, and have one of the following outstanding resource values:

1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation, or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge, or refuge, or endemic areas,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest; or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endemic areas).

All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification. Those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Water Supply VI (WS-VI)**  
Waters protected as water supplies which are generally upstream and draining to Class WS-IV waters or waters used by industry to supply their employees with drinking water or waters formerly used for public water supply. These waters are also protected for Class C uses.

**Class B**  
Waters protected as water supplies which are generally upstream and draining to Class WS-IV waters or waters used by industry to supply their employees with drinking water or waters formerly used for public water supply. These waters are also protected for Class C. Secondary recreation includes waters used for primary recreation and other uses suitable for Class C. Primary recreational activities include swimming, skin diving, water skiing, and similar uses involving human body contact with water quality and being of exceptional state or national, ecological or recreational significance. To qualify, waters must be rated Excellent by DWO, and have one of the following outstanding resource values:

1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation, or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge, or refuge, or endemic areas,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest; or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endemic areas).

All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification. Those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Water Supply VII (WS-VII)**  
Waters protected as water supplies which are generally upstream and draining to Class WS-IV waters or waters used by industry to supply their employees with drinking water or waters formerly used for public water supply. These waters are also protected for Class C. Primary classifications are sometimes added by DWO to the primary classifications to provide additional levels of protection to waters with special uses or where such activities take place in an organized manner or on a frequent basis.

**Class C**  
Waters protected for secondary recreation, fishing, wildlife, fish consumption, aquatic life including propagation, survival, and maintenance of biotic integrity, agriculture and other uses suitable for Class C. Secondary recreation includes waters used for primary water contact recreation (Class B) and drinking water (Water Supply Class I through V).

**Water Supply VIII (WS-VIII)**  
Waters used for primary recreation and other uses suitable for Class C. Primary recreational activities include swimming, skin diving, water skiing, and similar uses involving human body contact with water quality and being of exceptional state or national, ecological or recreational significance. To qualify, waters must be rated Excellent by DWO, and have one of the following outstanding resource values:

1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation, or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge, or refuge, or endemic areas,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest; or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endemic areas).

All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification. Those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

**Nutrient Sensitive Waters (NSW)**  
Supplemental classification intended for waters where such activities take place in an infrequent, unorganized or incidental manner, or on a frequent basis.

**Water Supply IX (WS-IX)**  
Waters used as sources of water supply for Class C uses due to excessive amounts of macroscopic or microbial pollution and survival of aquatic organisms.

**Water Supply X (WS-X)**  
Supplemental classification intended to protect waters used as sources of water supply for Class C uses due to excessive amounts of macroscopic vegetation.

**Trout Waters (TW)**  
Supplemental classification intended for stocked trout on a year round basis. This is not the NC Division of Water Quality's Commission's standard classification for trout waters. This section is for those waters which are topographically located so as to generally have low velocities and other topography.

# GUIDE TO SURFACE FRESHWATER CLASSIFICATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Quality – 2011

Many waterbodies have several classifications because surface waters are classified to protect different uses and characteristics. Therefore, multiple protection rules may apply, in addition to other state regulations and requirements. Check with appropriate agencies for rules applicable to specific waterbodies.

Surface Freshwater Classifications	Area Affected	Development Activities		Erosion and Sediment Controls <sup>12</sup>	Agriculture Best Management Practices MANDATED <sup>13</sup>	Forest Practices Rule Standards MANDATED <sup>16</sup>	Transportation Best Management Practices MANDATED	Landfills Allowed	Dams/Water Resource Projects
		Wastewater Discharges Allowed	Allowable Density						
<b>DWQ Primary Classifications</b>									
WATER SUPPLY - I (WS-I) <sup>1</sup>	entire watershed	none allowed	none -- undeveloped	6-24% built upon area	more stringent rules apply	yes <sup>14</sup>	yes	stricter NC Div. of Land Resources erosion controls apply <sup>17</sup>	no new landfills no specific restrictions
WATER SUPPLY - II (WS-II) <sup>1,10</sup>	1/2 mile critical area <sup>2</sup>	general permits <sup>4,5</sup>	1 du / 2 ac or 6% built upon area	12-30% built upon area	more stringent rules apply	yes <sup>14</sup>	yes	stricter NC Div. of Land Resources erosion controls apply <sup>17</sup>	no new landfills no specific restrictions
WATER SUPPLY - III (WS-III) <sup>1,10</sup>	rest of watershed	domestic & non-process industrial <sup>4</sup>	1 du / 1/2 ac or 12-30% built upon area	low density - 30' high density - 100'	more stringent rules apply	yes	yes	stricter NC Div. of Land Resources erosion controls apply <sup>17</sup>	no new discharging landfills <sup>18</sup> no specific restrictions
WATER SUPPLY - IV (WS-IV) <sup>1,10</sup>	1/2 mile critical area <sup>2</sup>	domestic and industrial <sup>4,6</sup>	1 du / 1/2 ac or 24% built upon area <sup>7</sup>	12-30% built upon area	standard rules	yes <sup>14</sup>	yes	yes <sup>17</sup>	no new landfills no specific restrictions
WATER SUPPLY - V (WS-V) <sup>1</sup>	protected area <sup>3</sup>	domestic and industrial <sup>4</sup>	1 du / 1/2 ac or 24% built upon area <sup>7</sup>	24-70% low density - 30' high density - 100'	standard rules	yes	yes	yes <sup>17</sup>	no new landfills no specific restrictions
CLASS B	receiving stream	domestic and industrial	no restrictions	none required	standard rules	yes	yes	yes <sup>17</sup>	no specific restrictions
CLASS C (C)	receiving stream	domestic and industrial	no restrictions	none required	standard rules	yes	yes	no specific required	no specific restrictions
<b>DWQ Supplemental Classifications</b>									
NUTRIENT SENSITIVE WATERS (NSW)	entire watershed or river basin	domestic & industrial (wider nutrient-specific removal required)	stormwater meets watershed-specific nutrient loading rates in 11 Tar-Pamlico, 15 Neuse, and all Jordan and Falls communities	50' in Neuse and Tar-Pamlico basins and Jordan Lake Watershed <sup>11</sup>	buffer rules restrict harvesting in first 30 feet	diffuse flow or nutrient treatment required into buffers	no specific restrictions	no specific restrictions	no specific restrictions
DWQ TROUT WATERS (TR)	receiving stream & 25' buffer area	domestic & industrial (stricter treatment standards)	no restrictions	25' buffer between stream & graded area	more stringent rules apply plus special buffer zone	yes	yes	stricter NC Div. of Land Resources erosion controls apply	no specific restrictions
HIGH QUALITY WATERS (HQW)	normally entire watershed (drainage area)	no new discharge from and draining to waters	1 du / ac. or 12% built upon area <sup>7</sup>	no limit specified runoff from first 1' of rain-fall <sup>7</sup>	low density - 30 more stringent rules apply	yes	yes	stricter NC Div. of Land Resources erosion controls apply	new discharging landfills no specific restrictions possibly restricted
OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATERS (ORW)	no specific restrictions	no restrictions	no restrictions	high density - N.A.	more stringent rules apply	yes	yes	no new discharging landfills	no specific restrictions
SWAMP WATERS (SW)	receiving stream	no specific restrictions	no restrictions	none required	standard rules	yes	yes	no specific BMPs required	no specific restrictions

## NOTES:

- Public water supplies are also subject to protection rules administered by the N.C. Division of Environmental Health, especially DEH designated Class I and II reservoirs.
- Critical Area is 1/2 mile and draining to water supplies as measured from the normal pool elevation of reservoirs, or 1/2 mile and draining to a river intake.
- Protected Area is 5 miles and draining to water supplies as measured from the normal pool elevation of reservoirs, or 10 miles upstream of and draining to a river intake. However, in some cases the Protected Area can encompass the entire drainage area. Where no practical alternative exists, treated discharge from groundwater remediation projects addressing water quality problems will be allowed.
- New industrial process wastewater discharges are allowed but must meet additional treatment requirements (15A NCAC 02B .0216). These rules apply only to projects requiring a Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan.
- General permits cover relatively insignificant wastewater discharges such as swimming pool filter backwashes.
- High Density Option requires control of runoff from the first 1 inch of rainfall through use of engineered stormwater controls. Local governments must assume ultimate responsibility for operation and maintenance of stormwater controls.
- Buffers for low and high density options are applicable to perennial waters; however, unique management strategies with different buffer requirements apply to Randleman Reservoir (15A NCAC 2B .0250) and Jordan Lake Water Supply Watersheds (15A NCAC 02B .0267).

## NON-DWQ MAIN CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION

NC Department of Transportation  
www.ncdot.org/  
(919) 733-4574

NC Division of Land Resources  
Land Quality Section  
http://dir.nc.gov  
(919) 857-4801

NC Division of Forest Resources  
Commission  
portals.ncdenr.org/web/ln/  
(919) 733-2302

NC Soil and Water Conservation  
Public Water Supply Section  
www.ncdenr.org/web/swc  
(919) 733-2321

NC Division of Environmental Health  
Management  
portals.ncdenr.org/web/wmws  
(919) 508-8400

NC Division of Waste Management  
Wilmington District Office  
www.saw.usace.army.mil  
(910) 251-4457